WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule consisting of a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) a polynucleotide fragment of SEQ ID NO:1 or a
 polynucleotide fragment of the cDNA sequence included in
 ATCC Deposit No:PTA-2677, which is hybridizable to SEQ
 ID NO:1;
 - b) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 or a polypeptide fragment encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:PTA-2677, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:1;
 - a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:2 or a polypeptide domain encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:PTA-2677, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:1;
 - a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide epitope of SEQ ID NO:2 or a polypeptide epitope encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:PTA-2677, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:1;
 - e) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2 or the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:PTA-2677, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:1, having biological activity;
 - f) a polynucleotide which is a variant of SEQ ID NO:1;
 - g) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of SEQ ID NO:1;
 - h) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the SEQ ID NO:2;
 - a polynucleotide which represents the complimentary sequence (antisense) of SEQ ID NO:1;

- j) a polynucleotide corresponding to nucleotides 4 to 1680 of SEQ ID NO:1;
- a polynucleotide corresponding to nucleotides 1 to 1680 of SEQ ID NO:1; or
- a polynucleotide capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(k), wherein said polynucleotide does not hybridize under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid molecule having a nucleotide sequence of only A residues or of only T residues.
- 2. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a G-protein coupled receptor protein.
- 3. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding the sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:2 or the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:PTA-2677, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:1.
- 4. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises the entire nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:PTA-2677, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:1.
- 5. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 2, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises sequential nucleotide deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.
- 6. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 3, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises sequential nucleotide deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.
- 7. A recombinant vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

- 8. A method of making a recombinant host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
 - 9. A recombinant host cell produced by the method of claim 8.
 - 10. The recombinant host cell of claim 9 comprising vector sequences.
- 11. An isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:PTA-2677;
 - b) a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:2 or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:PTA-2677, having biological activity;
 - a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:2 or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:PTA-2677;
 - d) a polypeptide epitope of SEQ ID NO:2 or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:PTA-2677;
 - e) a full length protein of SEQ ID NO:2 or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:PTA-2677;
 - f) a variant of SEQ ID NO:2;
 - g) an allelic variant of SEQ ID NO:2;
 - h) a species homologue of SEQ ID NO:2; or
 - i) a polypeptide corresponding to amino acids 2 to 560 of SEQ
 ID NO:2.
- 12. The isolated polypeptide of claim 11, wherein the full length protein comprises sequential amino acid deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.
- 13. An isolated antibody that binds specifically to the isolated polypeptide of claim 11.
- 14. A recombinant host cell that expresses the isolated polypeptide of claim 11.

- 15. A method of making an isolated polypeptide comprising:
 - a) culturing the recombinant host cell of claim 14 under conditions such that said polypeptide is expressed; and
 - b) recovering said polypeptide.
- 16. A polypeptide produced by claim 15.
- 17. A method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a medical condition, comprising administering to a mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 11 or the polynucleotide of claim 1.
- 18. A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject comprising:
 - a) determining the presence or absence of a mutation in the polynucleotide of claim 1; and
 - b) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition based on the presence or absence of said mutation.
- 19. A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject comprising:
 - a) determining the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide of claim 11 in a biological sample; and
 - b) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition based on the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide.
 - 20. A gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 21. A method of identifying an activity in a biological assay, wherein the method comprises:
 - a) expressing the HGPRBMY6 sequence as set forth in SEQ ID
 NO:2 in a host cell having; and
 - b) measuring the resulting activity of the expressed HGPRBMY6.

- 22. A method for identifying a binding partner to the polypeptide of claim 11 comprising:
 - a) contacting the polypeptide of claim 11 with a binding partner; and
 - b) determining whether the binding partner effects an activity of the polypeptide.
- 23. A method of identifying a compound that modulates the biological activity of HGPRBMY6, or a GPCR, comprising:
 - a) combining a candidate modulator compound with a host cell containing a vector according to claim 7, wherein HGPRBMY6 is expressed by the cell; and
 - b) measuring an effect of the candidate modulator compound on the activity of the expressed HGPRBMY6.
- 24. A compound that modulates the biological activity of human HGPRBMY6 as identified by the method according to claim 21, 22, or 23.
 - 25. The method of claim 22 wherein said binding partner is a peptide.
- 26. A method of treating a disease, disorder, or condition related to the colon, testis, gastrointestinal, or reproductive system, comprising administering the G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide or homologue according to claim 11 in an amount effective to treat the small intestine-, colon-, or testis-related disorders.
- 27. The polynucleotide of claim 2, further comprising a polynucleotide localized in small intestine, colon, testis, or colon carcinoma cell lines.
- 28. The polypeptide of claim 11, further comprising a polypeptide expressed in small intestine, colon, or testis, or colon carcinoma cell lines.
 - 29. A cell comprising NFAT/CRE and the polypeptide of claim 11.
 - 30. A cell comprising NFAT G alpha 15 and the polypeptide of claim 11.

- 31. A method of screening for candidate compounds capable of modulating activity of a G-protein coupled receptor-encoding polypeptide, comprising:
 - a) contacting a test compound with the cell of claim 29 or 30;
 and
 - b) selecting as candidate modulating compounds those test compounds that modulate activity of the G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide.
- 32. The method according to claim 31, wherein the candidate compounds are agonists or antagonists of G-protein coupled receptor activity.
- 33. The method according to claim 32, wherein the candidate compounds are peptides.
- 34. The method according to claim 32, wherein the polypeptide activity is associated with the small intestine, colon, testis, or colon carcer.